

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
HOUSTON DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA §  
§  
v. § Criminal No. 18-CR-368  
§  
**BRIAN SWIENCINSKI,  
SCOTT BREIMEISTER,  
CHRISTOPHER INCE, M.D., and  
RONNIE MCADA, JR.,** §  
§  
**Defendants.** §

**UNITED STATES'S RENEWED OPPOSED MOTION TO EXCLUDE TIME  
UNDER THE SPEEDY TRIAL ACT**

The United States, by and through the undersigned counsel, respectfully submits this Renewed Motion to Exclude Time Under the Speedy Trial Act (the “Motion”). On October 23, 2019, the Defendants identified in the caption above were charged by Superseding Indictment. Trial commenced on November 8, 2022. On December 13, 2022, the Court declared a mistrial because of late disclosures of interview reports and rough notes related to those interview reports. Under the Speedy Trial Act, following the declaration of a mistrial, “trial shall commence within seventy days from the date the action occasioning the retrial becomes final.” 18 U.S.C. § 3161(e); *see also United States v. Westbrook*, 119 F.3d 1176, 1186 (5th Cir. 1997) (“The remaining question is whether Green’s May 1, 1995 trial date was within seventy days of the date ‘the action occasioning the retrial becomes final,’ which in this case is September 16, 1994, the date the district court declared a mistrial. The starting point for computing this seventy-day period is September 17”). Periods of delay enumerated in section 3161(h) are excluded in computing time limitations. 18 U.S.C. § 3161(e).

Here, the Court declared a mistrial on December 13, 2022. The starting point for computing the seventy-day period in this case is December 14, 2022. On December 20, 2022, the Court set a *Brady* hearing for January 17, 2023, to inquire into the reason for the late disclosures that led the Court to declare a mistrial. During that hearing, the Court set another hearing for March 24, 2023, to address the same issues. Between December 14, 2022, and the January 17, 2023, hearing, the Defendants filed various motions under seal and some *ex parte*. The Court has denied some of these motions. Other motions were filed *ex parte* so the government is unable to assess whether the time is appropriately excluded under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(1)(D). Finally, the Defendants filed a Joint Motion for an Evidentiary Hearing related to the issue of late disclosures on January 16, 2023 [DE 413]. During the January 17, 2023, hearing, Defendants argued they should be able to participate in the Court's inquiry via an evidentiary hearing. In setting the next hearing for March 24, 2023, the parties did not request and the Court did not make any specific findings or exclude the relevant time period under the Speed Trial Act. On January 20, 2023, the government filed an Opposed Motion to Exclude Time Under the Speedy Trial Act. Defendants stated their opposition to that motion to counsel for the Government, as indicated in our filing (ECF 417), but never filed any opposition with the Court. The Court has not ruled on that motion. Since that time, the Defendants have filed two additional motions, both on March 3, 2023, including a supplement to their Joint Motion for an Evidentiary Hearing and, Alternatively, Motion to Reconsider the Denial of their Motion to Depose Witnesses. (ECF 424).

The government respectfully renews its requests that this Court exclude the resulting time between December 20, 2022, and a period of time 30 days after the March 24, 2023, hearing under 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7) "on the basis of [the Court's] findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a

speedy trial.” See, e.g., *United States v. Matthews*, 112 Fed. Appx. 339, \*340 (5th Cir. 2004) (per curiam) (citing *United States v. Bieganowski*, 313 F.3d 264, 283 (5th Cir. 2002)). The government’s position is that the time is excludable and in the ends of justice. The government seeks a period to be excluded to extend 30 days after the March 24, 2023, hearing to allow the Court to issue any accompanying order from the hearing.

Respectfully submitted,

ALAMDAR S. HAMDANI  
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**CERTIFICATE OF CONFERENCE**

I hereby certify that on March 8, 2023, counsel for the United States consulted with counsel for the defendants, who indicated the following responses:

Counsel for Brian Swiencinski	Opposed
Counsel for Scott Breimeister	Opposed
Counsel for Christopher Ince, M.D.	Opposed
Counsel for Ronnie McAda, Jr.	Opposed

*/s/ Alexander Kramer*

Alexander Kramer  
Assistant Chief

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was electronically filed via CM/ECF on March 9, 2023.

*/s/ Alexander Kramer*

Alexander Kramer  
Assistant Chief